

ABSTRACT

A human gene and a mouse gene corresponding to *Drosophila* period gene which is known to be involved in the circadian period.

5 The proteins and DNAs are applicable to the treatment of diseases relating to the circadian rhythm such as sleep phase delay syndrom, sleep phase progression syndrom, non-circadian sleep-wake syndrome, irregular sleep-wake disorder, and time difference syndrome (so-called jet lag), and to the labor and health management of

10 irregular night time workers and the prevention of such disorders as night poriomania in dementia.